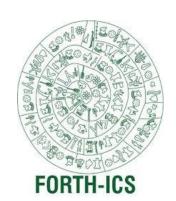
Learning through doing: an online game for appropriating ontological modelling methodology

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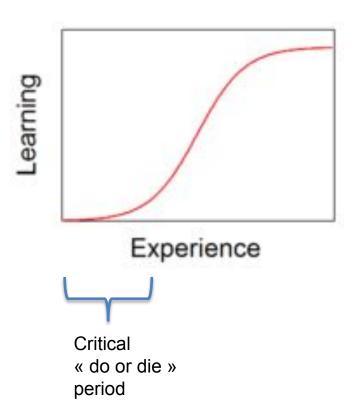
CAA2018 Tübingen

S37 Connectivity: linking and interpreting the archaeological record

Challenge

- High potential of ontologies (CIDOC CRM & CRMarchaeo) to help integrate archaeological data.
- BUT: Uptake of ontologies and the CIDOC CRM, however, remains relatively low.
- Why? The learning curve to understanding and applying ontologies by archaeologists is currently steep.

Primary difficulties faced by new CRM learners



- Subject matter falls between disciplines
- Subject matter presented too theoretically for many
- Lack of enough qualified teachers
- Lack of learning materials
 & learner oriented tutorials
- Lack of examples

Solution: Learn through Doing

A card game version of the CRM ontology to teach basic ontology concepts and the ontology itself



- make subject matter interesting to new learners
- make subject matter simpler to appropriate
- provides mean to immediately interact with/apply the concepts in the ontology (removed from learning technical applications)
- show the application of the ontology through real examples

Simplifying the representation of CRM for learning

E2 Temporal Entity

Subclass of: Superclass of: E1 CRM Entity
E3 Condition State

E4 Period

Scope note:

This class comprises all phenomena, such as the instances of E4 Periods, E5 Events and states, which happen over a limited extent in time. This extent in time must be contiguous, i.e., without gaps. In case the defining kinds of phenomena for an instance of E2 Temporal Entity cease to happen, and occur later again at another time, we regard that the former E2 Temporal Entity has ended and a new instance has come into existence. In more intuitive terms, the same event cannot happen twice.

In some contexts, these are also called perdurants. This class is disjoint from E77 Persistent Item. This is an abstract class and has no direct instances. E2 Temporal Entity is specialized into E4 Period, which applies to a particular geographic area (defined with a greater or lesser degree of precision), and E3 Condition State, which applies to instances of E18 Physical Thing.

Examples:

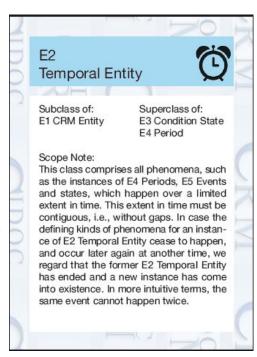
- Bronze Age (E4)
- the earthquake in Lisbon 1755 (E5)
- the Peterhof Palace near Saint Petersburg being in ruins from 1944 1946 (E3)

In First Order Logic:

 $E2(x) \supset E1(x)$

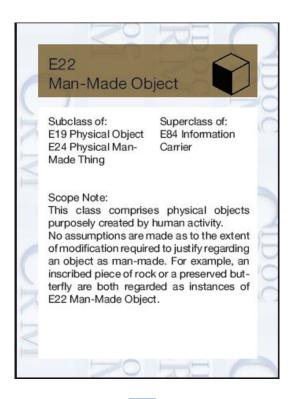
Properties:

P4 has time-span (is time-span of): E52 Time-Span P114 is equal in time to: E2 Temporal Entity P115 finishes (is finished by): E2 Temporal Entity P116 starts (is started by): E2 Temporal Entity P117 occurs during (includes): E2 Temporal Entity P118 overlaps in time with (is overlapped in time by): E2 Temporal Entity P119 meets in time with (is met in time by): E2 Temporal Entity P120 occurs before (occurs after): E2 Temporal Entity P173 starts before or at the end of (ends with or after the start of): E2 Temporal Entity P174 starts before (starts after the start of): E2 Temporal Entity P175 starts before or with the start of (starts with or after the start of): E2 Temporal Entity P176 starts before the start of (starts after the start of): E2 Temporal Entity P182 ends before or at the start of (starts with or after the end of): E2 Temporal Entity P183 ends before the start of (starts after the end of): E2 Temporal Entity P184 ends before or with the end of (ends with or after the end of): E2 Temporal Entity P185 ends before the end of (ends after the end of): E2 Temporal Entityy



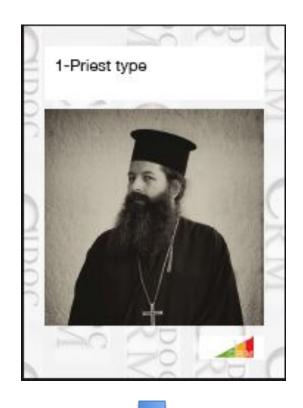
1 CRM class = 1 card

CRM Game Elements: 3 Decks



P31 has modified (was modified by)

Domain: E11 Modification Range: E24 Physical Man-Made Thing



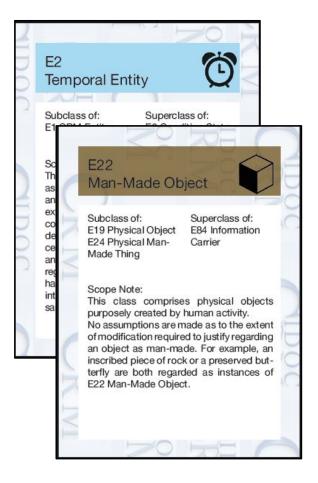




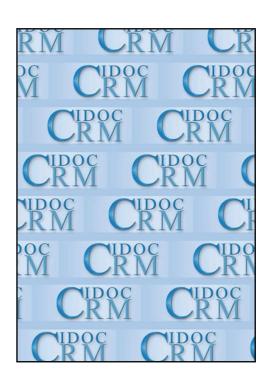


CIDOC CRM Class Cards Deck

Front



Back



Color code

Temporal Entities

Actors

Physical things

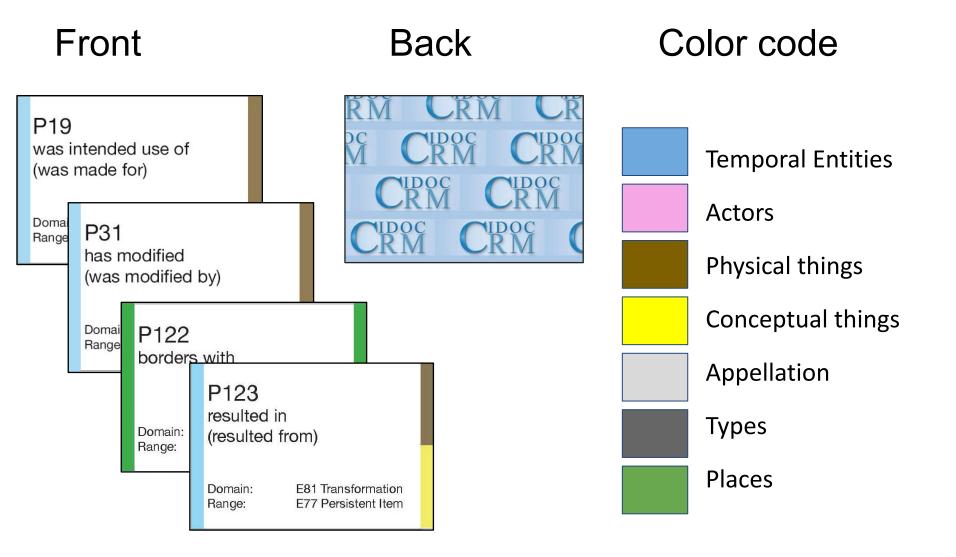
Conceptual things

Appellation

Types

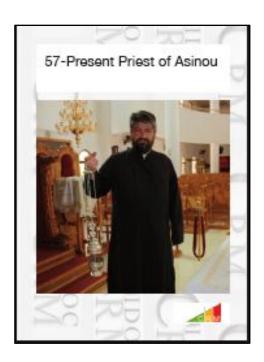
Places

CIDOC CRM Relation Cards Deck



Case-Study: Instance Cards Deck





Initial Tests & Feedback

- tested in classroom/workshop environments
- positive feedback from learners and teachers
- was helpful to learners to appropriate concepts
- was motivating to learners to attempt to apply CRM



Initial Conclusions Drawbacks



- Still requires a knowledgeable teacher
- Card format very intuitive but # of cards problematic
- Physical manipulation instructive but needs much space
- Time to produce a new game
- Effectiveness dependent on guidance in scenario

New Research Direction: CRM Online Game

- Translate CRM Game concept to an online, single player game
- Retain the positive features of the physical game
- Address drawbacks
- Open ended platform

CIDOC-CRM Game Online

The CIDOC-CRM game is an educational tool designed to help interested data modellers and mappers become familiar with the CIDOC CRM ontology in an intuitive way through doing hands on activities applying the classes, concepts and methods proposed by the CIDOC CRM on real cases.



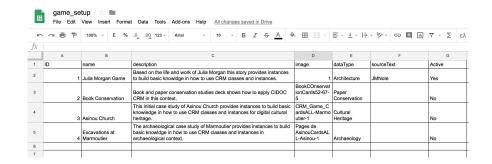
New Research Direction: CRM Online Game

How?

 Unity platform for designing interactions, because popular, easy to use, sleek



 use of simple, reusable spreadsheets for generating all content and replicability



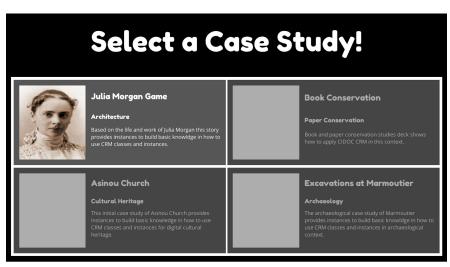
New Research Direction: CRM Online Game



- address needs of asynchronous learners
- Introduce Teaching tools in game
- Many more examples
- Mini games = targeted learning activities
- **Easier production of new versions** of the game for different user groups

The Case-Study provides a Story and a Dataset

- The case-study provides a story and a dataset for some specific targeted audience
- The story provides a modeling context for learning
- The dataset provides instances of entities and properties to model



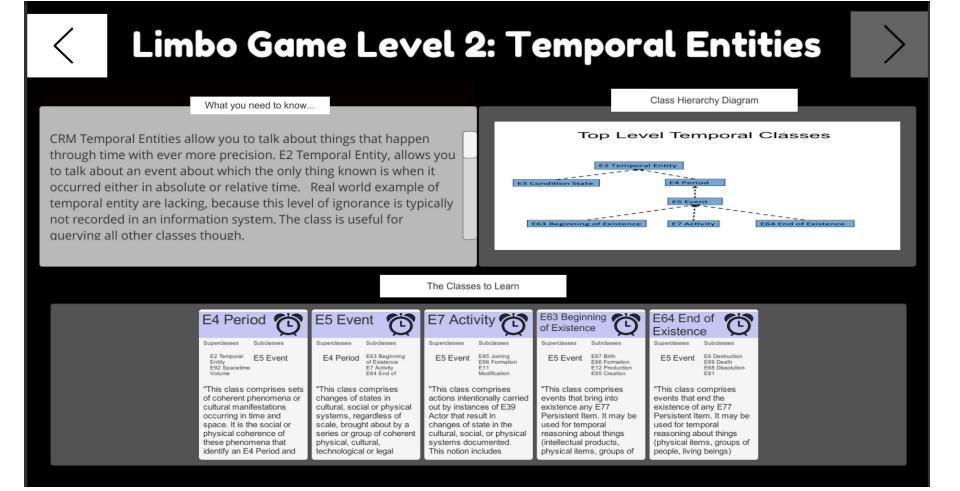


 Game = a structured playing environment, designed to build understanding of some aspect of the ontology

Game	Level	Objective
Limbo	1-6	This game introduces the basic concept of instance of classes and the major branches of the CIDOC CRM class hierarchy

 Levels = further division of game into targeted smaller learning steps

Game	Level	Objective
Limbo	1:	Event, thing, or place
Limbo	2:	Temporal Entities
Limbo	3:	Idea, Object or person



Limbo Game: a game to introduce the notion of class instances and the major branches of the ontology to the player; here, learning about temporal entities.



Temporal Entities











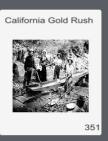












Examples of E4 in CRM manual:

- Jurassic
- European Bronze Age
- Italian Renaissance

- Thirty Years War
- Sturm und Drang
- Cubism

Demo...

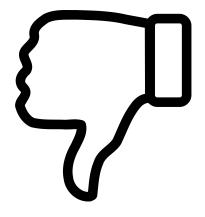




Successes & Setbacks

- Makes the game independent from teacher
- # of cards unlimited
- No space limitation in virtual space
- CSV makes it fast to produce a new version of the game
- More structured learning scenarios, constant feedback for learner

- Problem to connect to triple store for live reasoning on instances
- No developer, hard to create fancier features/develop quickly



Future Work

Technical

- cleanup code
- replace csvs with a database to build story/game/level elements and a triple store to place instance elements

Content

- More story content through partnerships
- Address new audiences on their terms

Pedagogical

- add already planned games and conceive new games
- test effectiveness of the learning technique in controlled environments/circumstances



Thanks

- Anaïs Guillem (<u>aguillem@ucmerced.edu</u>)
- George Bruseker (<u>bruseker@ics.forth.gr</u>)